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Medicine.

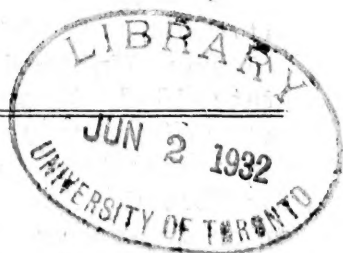
FROM THE

Medical Faculty

OF THE

University of Toronto.

A Refutation of the Erroneous and Misleading Statements contained in the Circulars issued by Trinity Medical College in Support of the McKay Bill, which the Members of that Institution are Promoting in the Legislature.



IN the Circulars issued by the Educational Committee of Trinity Medical College in support of the McKay Bill, which they are now actively promoting before the Legislature, there are a number of statements which are absolutely incorrect. As these constitute the sole basis of the plea for "fair play towards Trinity Medical College," and as much harm may be done if they pass unrefuted, the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto desire to place before the graduates of the University and the people of the Province an explicit rejoinder regarding each of these misstatements :—

1. The Students of Trinity Medical College may be admitted to the privileges of the University Laboratories and to the Lectures in the Scientific Departments of the University on exactly the same terms as students of the University Medical Faculty, or as students of Knox College, St. Michael's College or Wycliffe College.

2. Students of the Trinity Medical College who wish to have the privileges of the University Laboratories and Lectures are, on registration for this purpose, enrolled, not in the Medical Faculty, but in the Arts Faculty of the University and, therefore, no student of Trinity Medical College can appear as a student of the University Medical Faculty when he becomes a student of the Science Department of the University. He does not "lose his identity" as a student of Trinity Medical College.

3. Students of Trinity Medical College who matriculate in the University of Toronto can compete for all the honors, scholarships, and medals, which the University is entitled to award. Only those scholarships and medals which are given by the Medical Faculty out of its own earnings are limited to students of that Faculty. It is open to Trinity Medical College likewise to establish scholarships, prizes and medals, for her own students who take the University Examinations.

4. The privileges of the University Library are open to the students of Trinity Medical College on exactly the same terms as to students of the University Medical Faculty.

5. **The University Medical Faculty is not state-aided. It, on the contrary, has during the last ten years netted, through students' fees for instruction in the Science Subjects and for Examinations and Degrees, over \$40,000, or on an average over \$4,000 a year as income to the University.**

Last year (1898-99) the net sum received from this source

was \$4,335.85. In 1887, when there was no Medical Faculty, the net sum received in this way from 103 Medical Students (of which only two were from Trinity Medical College) was only \$310.

6. In the period when there was no Medical Faculty in the University the number of students decreased greatly on any attempt to raise the standard. The Medical Schools were not in a position to teach up to the elevated standard, consequently students sought degrees in other Universities. This explains why the University up to 1887 had so few medical graduates, and why the number of graduates in medicine in the last thirteen years is nearly double the number of graduates in medicine of the previous 40 years. (See table showing numbers of graduates for various years from 1880 to 1899.)

7. Annually from 1887 to 1892 the majority of Medical Examiners of the University were not connected with the Medical Faculty and several of them were members of Trinity Medical College, but in 1886-92 only five students came from Trinity Medical College. (See table of examiners.)

8. The Medical Faculty also pays \$1,200 for rent of rooms in the west wing of the University Biological Department, rooms, which on the calculation of the University Architect involved in 1891 an expenditure of \$30,000. This calculated at four per cent. (the average rate the University now receives on its investments) yields \$1,200, the amount which is annually paid. The total cost of the maintenance of the Biological Department, as a whole, for 1898-99 was \$1,611.04. Yet, although the Medical Faculty occupies one-fifth of the total space in the department it paid \$700, or nearly one-half of the total cost of maintenance for the year.

9. The claim of Trinity Medical College that she teaches the subjects of the Medical Curriculum as efficiently and as thoroughly as the University Medical Faculty is denied. She does not teach Biology at all, and she does not impart instruction in Chemistry and Physics in the way or to the extent required by the University Curriculum. Her courses of instruction in some of the other scientific subjects are quite as defective. In conse.

quence of all this her students are not prepared for the Medical Examinations of the University of Toronto. The claim that the University Examiners have been all from the Medical Faculty (which is not correct), therefore, is, in reality, an attempt to conceal the defects in the instruction imparted in Trinity Medical College.

10. The courses of instruction in the Sciences which the University Medical Curriculum demands of every medical student are those which are exacted of every medical student by each of the Universities and licensing bodies in Great Britain and Ireland, and, therefore, the statement privately circulated by members of Trinity Medical College that the University Medical Curriculum is "higher" than it ought to be will scarcely be regarded as a serious indictment of the University or the Medical Faculty by those who know that there is no lack of candidates for admission to the Medical profession in Ontario. It is, on the other hand, a matter of pride to the Medical Faculty that her course of instruction and the University examinations are recognized by the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin.

11. In one of the statements prepared for the Legislature, in an attempt to justify the McKay Bill, Dr. Geikie and his colleagues say that they wish to make the Medical Department of the University of Toronto as broad as the Arts Department, which, they claim, consists of a number of Arts Colleges. This statement implies an ignorance of the constitution of the University. There are only two Arts Colleges in the University, viz., University College and Victoria College. The students of these have the privileges of the University Laboratories and Lectures free. The students of the University Medical Faculty, Knox College, Wycliffe College, St. Michael's College, the Woman's Medical College, and Trinity Medical College, pay for these privileges, each of them at precisely the same rate and on precisely the same terms. Dr. Geikie claims that the Medical Colleges and Schools should be on an equality with the Arts Colleges, that is (being already on an equality with the other affiliated Colleges), we assume, with University College and the Victoria College. If this claim were granted the students of Trinity Medical College would get instruction in the University Science Departments free, that is, Trinity Medical College would be state-aided, which would involve the acceptance by Dr. Geikie and the Province of the very principle which the Dean of Trinity Medical College has been so vigorously opposing.

TABLE I.

Amount of University Income derived from Medical Faculty.

1897-98.

For Instruction to Medical Students in Arts Subjects, for Examinations and Degrees in Medicine (see p. 16, University Auditor's Report for 1897-98)	\$4,792 00
For Fees paid Examiners (see University Finance Report 1897-98)	894 58

Net Income from Medical Faculty \$3,897 42

(This does not include \$1,200 paid for rent of rooms in the Biological Department, and \$700 for maintenance of same.)

1898-99.

For Instruction to Medical Students in Arts Subjects for Examinations and Degrees in Medicine (see p. 14 University Auditors' Report for 1898-99)	\$5,075 25
For Fees paid Examiners (see p. 11, University Finance Report 1898-99)	739 45

Net Income from Medical Faculty \$4,335 80

(This does not include \$1,200 paid for rent of rooms in University Biological Department, and \$700 for maintenance of same.)

1886-87.

When there was no Medical Faculty.

Amount received by the University for Instruction, Examinations and Degrees in Medicine	\$1,015 00
Fees paid to Examiners in Medicine	705 00
Net amount	\$310 00

TABLE II.

The number of Graduates in Medicine in the University of Toronto from 1880 to 1900.

YEAR.	NUMBER.	REMARKS.
1880	32	
1881	32	
1882	15	Standard of Curriculum raised.
1883	10	
1884	10	
1885	16	
1886	25	
1887	25	University Medical Faculty formed.
1888	30	
1889	38	
1890	52	
1891	55	
1892	66	
1893	54	
1894	59	
1895	65	Standard of Curriculum further raised.
1896	59	
1897	59	
1898	56	
1899	53	
1900	(?) 52	

TABLE III.

Composition of the Board of Medical Examiners of the University of Toronto for 1886-91.

In 1886 and 1887 all the Examiners were from Trinity Medical School, from the Toronto School of Medicine, and from the general profession. In the latter year of the 103 Medical Students who took the University Examinations, Trinity Medical School sent only 2.

In 1888 of the 14 Medical Examiners 2 were from Trinity and 8 were appointed from the general profession.

In 1889 of the 15 Examiners 10 were not connected with the University Faculty in any way.

In 1890 of the 19 Examiners 10 were not members of the University Medical Faculty. Trinity sent up in that year no students.

STATEMENT.

Which shows how much Trinity Medical College has assisted the University of Toronto in regard to Medical Education.

Number of Students sent up to the University Examinations by Trinity Medical College :

From 1878 to 1880	58
From 1880 to 1887	26

(During this period the standard of the Medical Curriculum was raised.)

From 1887 to 1891	4
From 1891 to 1900	0

Total number of Students sent up by Trinity Medical College for Degrees in the University of Toronto, as indicated by the Calendar of Trinity Medical College after making allowance for errors and <i>ad eundem</i> Degrees	99
Total number of Medical Graduates of the University, about	1,800

Medical Department of University

Rev. Stat. c. 289, s. 4 amended.

Examiners in medical course.

Appointment of examiners

Representation of medical colleges on Senate

Rev. Stat. c. 293, s. subs. 4 repealed.

Representation of graduates law on Senate.

(COPY OF THE BILL AS INTRODUCED INTO THE LEGISLATURE.)

No. 136.]

BILL.

[1900.

An Act relating to Medical Colleges and Schools
in affiliation with the University of Toronto.

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the
Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts
as follows :—

Medical De-
partment of
University.

1. There shall be a medical department of the University of Toronto which shall from and after the passing of this Act consist of all the teaching medical colleges or medical schools in Ontario, which are now, or which may hereafter become, affiliated with the said University of Toronto, being the Provincial University.

Rev. Stat.
c. 289, s. 44
amended.

2. Section 44, chapter 298 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, is amended by adding thereto the following sub-section:—

Examiners
in medical
course.

2. The examiners in the several subjects of the medical course in the said medical department hereby created shall be selected from the various medical colleges or medical schools in affiliation with the University of Toronto. An equal number of such examiners shall be selected from each of the said affiliated medical colleges or schools, and the examiners representing each medical college or school shall be appointed by the Senate on recommendation of the respective teaching medical faculties.

Appoint-
ment of
examiners.

Representa-
tion of medi-
cal colleges
on Senate.

3. Each affiliated teaching medical college or school shall be represented on the Senate of the said University of Toronto by one member only, and no other member of any such medical college or school, except the said representative, shall be eligible for election to the Senate. Each affiliated medical college or school shall elect its own representative upon the Senate.

Rev. Stat.
c. 293, s. 11,
subs. 4 re-
pealed.

4. Sub-section 4 of section 11 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following sub-section substituted therefor:—

Representa-
tion of
graduates in
law on
Senate.

4. At elections of the Senate the graduates in Law of the University of Toronto shall vote as one body and shall be entitled to elect two members of the Senate.

EXPLANATION OF THE MCKAY BILL.

WHAT THE MCKAY BILL MEANS :—

1. It involves the abolition of the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto and the control of Medical education in Ontario by private corporations.

2. It gives the appointment of the Examiners in Medicine of the University of Toronto to private corporations teaching Medicine. These corporations are to recommend the Examiners from their own staffs, and the University Senate cannot appoint any others except those recommended. There is not another University in the world which would be so fettered and hampered. These private corporations are not under any control or influence on the part of the Legislature or the University, and yet Trinity Medical College, a private corporation, asks the Legislature to give the control of the University Medical Examinations over to her, to the Women's Medical School, and to the Toronto School of Medicine, if it is revived. It will inevitably degrade the standard of Medical education and lower the good name of the University throughout the world.

3. It deprives the 1,800 graduates of the University of the right which they now possess of electing four members of the University Senate as their representatives. The Medical Graduates of the University are thus singled out by Trinity Medical College from the Graduates in Arts, Law and Medicine, as unworthy of representation in the Governing Council of the University.

This Bill was introduced without word of warning to the University, and Dr. Geikie and some of his colleagues have been very active in lobbying the Legislature in its behalf for the last eight weeks.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
April 4th, 1900.